UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

GARRIEN F. TILLMAN, * Docket Number: 21-CV-01269-JLS-JJM

*

Plaintiff,

* Buffalo, New York
v. * May 18, 2022
* 11:30 a.m.

DOREEN M. HOFFMAN, individually and in her capacity as an assistant district attorney for Niagara County, TROY EARP, Individually and in his capacity as a detective for the Niagara Falls Police Department, SHAWN BOSI, Individually and in his capacity as a detective for the Niagara Falls Police

Department.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

TRANSCRIPT OF FTR PROCEEDINGS
BEFORE THE HONORABLE JEREMIAH J. McCARTHY
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: RUPP PFALZGRAF, LLC.,

By CHAD A. DAVENPORT, ESQ.,

A. ANTHONY RUPP, III, ESQ.,

ORAL ARGUMENT

1600 Liberty Building,

424 Main Street,

Buffalo, New York 14202.

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1
     For Defendant Hoffman:
                                  GIBSON McASKILL & CROSBY, LLP.,
                                  By BRIAN P. CROSBY, ESQ.,
 2
                                  69 Delaware Avenue
                                  Suite 900.
 3
                                  Buffalo, New York 14202.
 4
     For Defendants Earp
 5
    And Bosi:
                                  WALSH, ROBERTS & GRACE,
                                  By KEITH N. BOND, ESQ.,
 6
                                  400 Rand Building,
                                  14 Lafayette Street,
 7
                                  Buffalo, New York 14203.
 8
     The Courtroom Deputy:
                                 ERIC T. GLYNN
 9
    Court Reporter/Transcriber:
10
                                  BONNIE S. WEBER,
11
                                  Notary Public,
                                  Robert H. Jackson Courthouse,
12
                                  2 Niagara Square,
                                  Buffalo, New York 14202,
13
                                  Bonnie Weber@nywd.uscourts.gov.
14
15
                     Proceedings recorded by FTR Gold,
                     transcript produced by computer.
16
                   (Proceedings commenced at 11:30 a.m.)
17
18
19
              THE CLERK: All rise.
20
              THE COURT: Good morning.
2.1
              THE CLERK: We are on the record in civil proceeding
22
    21-CV-1269, Tillman v. Hoffman, et al, for oral argument on
23
    defendants' motion to dismiss.
24
              Present in the courtroom are plaintiff, with attorneys
25
    Anthony Rupp and Chad Davenport.
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1
             Attorney Brian Crosby for defendant Hoffman and
 2
    Attorney Keith Bond by telephone for defendants Earp and Bosi.
 3
    The Honorable Jeremiah J. McCarthy presiding.
             THE COURT: Good morning, again, everyone.
 4
 5
             MR. RUPP: Good morning, Judge.
             MR. CROSBY: Good morning.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: And I thank you all for accommodating last
 8
    minute rescheduling.
 9
             Mr. Bond, can you hear me all right?
             MR. BOND: Yes, Judge. I'm in my last day of COVID
10
11
    quarentine, so I apologize for not being there in person.
12
             THE COURT: No problem. We're kind of glad you're not
    here under those circumstances, but I hope you're doing well.
13
14
             MR. BOND: Understood.
15
             THE COURT: Okay. I have reviewed the papers on the
    motions to dismiss and I will be reviewing them again, but I
16
17
    think you can assume I'm fairly familiar with the issues.
18
             And when you argue, you -- you can either remain at
19
    counsel table or you can come to the podium, whichever you
20
    prefer.
2.1
             Before we get into the details, though, I just have a
22
    couple questions. One of which, I quess, doesn't directly
23
    relate to the motions, but I'm just curious; in Federal Court,
24
    at least, Grand Jury proceedings are highly confidential.
25
             And I'm wondering, how did you get access to the
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1
    transcript of the Grand Jury proceedings? Maybe there is a
    different rule in State court.
 2
             MR. RUPP: Judge, that predated our arrival in the
 3
    case, as it were. That all played out in the resolution of the
 4
 5
    criminal charges against Mr. Tillman.
 6
             So, possibly, the best person to answer that question
7
    would be my client, who is right here.
             THE COURT: He was nodding, so --
 8
 9
             MR. RUPP: Yeah. Ian Harrington and Tommy Eoannou,
    you know, I think had those.
10
11
             And -- and I know that as part of the judge's function
12
    in a criminal proceeding, he reviewed the Grand Jury minutes or
    delegated somebody to review them, so --
13
             THE COURT: Again, have --
14
15
             MR. RUPP: -- I -- I think they are --
             THE COURT: Again, as I said, it doesn't relate to the
16
    motions, but I -- I was just wondering, you know.
17
18
             MR. RUPP: I think they are just generally more
    available and accessible --
19
20
             THE COURT: Okay. All right.
2.1
             MR. RUPP: -- for these -- these issues.
22
             THE COURT: Okay. Okay. All right. Well, with that,
23
    I guess, I will hear from counsel.
24
             Mr. Crosby, you can lead off.
25
             MR. CROSBY: Thank you, Your Honor. I'll be very
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1
    brief, because I think all of our issues have been laid out
 2
    fairly well in our motion papers in our follow-up, in our
    response to plaintiff.
 3
             Essentially, we represent the assistant District
 4
 5
    Attorney Hoffman, who prosecuted the case.
 6
             The allegations here, in our view, all fall -- whether
7
    they are correct or not, giving plaintiff the benefit of the
    doubt, the best light, in favor of plaintiffs, they all occur
 8
 9
    during the time of prosecution of the case.
             The -- there is no allegation that the Assistant
10
11
    District Attorney was involved in the initial arrest --
12
             THE COURT: Well, now --
13
             MR. CROSBY: -- or the investigation.
                         They -- they claim that part of her
14
             THE COURT:
15
    function was in investigating, as opposed to prosecuting.
             And what's your response to that?
16
17
             MR. CROSBY: My response to that is there is no
18
    evidence of that. The underlying incident occurred on June 18,
    2019.
19
20
             The felony complaint was filed by the investigating
21
    police officers on -- in July of 2019. The supporting
22
    deposition in bringing those charges was issued on July 17,
23
    2019.
24
             There is no participation by the Assistant District
25
    Attorney with the investigating police officers, until the
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1
    matter is going before the Grand Jury, some months later, in
 2
    October of 2019.
 3
             Once it occurs, and in going through the complaint,
    the allegations are essentially that there was some conspiracy
 4
    between the two investigating officers and the Assistant
 5
    District Attorney with regard to the identification of the
 6
7
    plaintiff.
             That clearly falls within the ambit of prosecutorial
 8
 9
    practice and the --
             THE COURT: Let -- let --
10
11
             MR. CROSBY: -- the presentation of the case.
12
             THE COURT:
                          I just want to make sure I understand
    what's at issue and what's not at issue.
13
14
              I believe -- Mr. Rupp and Mr. Davenport, do you agree
15
    that official capacity claims against Ms. Hoffman are by
16
    immunity?
17
             MR. RUPP: Yes, Your Honor.
18
             THE COURT: Okay.
             MR. DAVENPORT: Yes, Your Honor.
19
20
             THE COURT: Okay.
2.1
             MR. RUPP: 11th Amendment.
22
             THE COURT: Okay.
23
             Go ahead, Mr. Crosby.
24
             MR. CROSBY: We believe that everything set out in the
25
    complaint falls within the prosecutorial practice.
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1
             Whether it is right or wrong, we've cited the cases
 2
    that say there is absolute immunity for the Assistant District
 3
    Attorney.
             There is no indication of any participation in the
 4
 5
    papers of the Assistant District Attorney, before the matter
 6
    comes to the Grand Jury. It's as simple as that.
 7
             THE COURT: Okay. I'll -- well, Mr. Bond, I'm going
    to hear from Mr. Rupp and/or Mr. Davenport first on Ms. Hoffman,
 8
 9
    the claim as to Ms. Hoffman, and then we'll come back to you and
    you can argue as to defendants Earp and Bosi and -- okay.
10
11
             So you're --
12
             MR. BOND: Okay. Thank you, Judge.
             THE COURT: All right. So you're doing a little cross
13
    rough here? Coming over to this side as opposed to that side?
14
             MR. RUPP: I didn't even know.
15
             THE COURT: Well, it's all right. All right.
16
    doesn't matter.
17
18
             MR. RUPP: I didn't notice this one, Judge, I'll come
19
    over.
20
             THE COURT: I didn't know if you were, you know,
21
    relying --
22
             MR. RUPP: You are bilateral in this courtroom.
23
    didn't realize that, so --
24
             THE COURT: Okay. All right.
25
             MR. RUPP: Judge, may it please the Court and good
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1 morning.

2.1

Again, the doctrine of absolute immunity or the absences of ADA Hoffman in her personal capacity is to be quite sparingly applied. That's well known Supreme Court precedent.

Usually, these types of claims for defendant on qualified immunity, because the absolute immunity is not to be applied as a blanket, as Mr. Crosby suggests.

There are a couple of reasons why there is no absolute immunity here. First and foremost, there is no absolute immunity for a prosecutor who prosecutes a defendant knowing that there is no jurisdiction over that defendant.

And that includes -- and I cite the Pelchat case for that, which wasn't admittedly a Section 1983 case, but it's a New York Court of Appeals case.

Saying that in that case, the prosecutors knew that they did not have identification of the criminal defendant and they proceeded to prosecute him anyway, all the way until they had him take a plea.

In fact, the Pelchat posture was that Mr. Pelchat was seeking to revoke his own plea to challenge the Grand Jury indictment.

THE COURT: But is your claim that she knew, because he apparently was identified by his parole officer from the tape.

MR. RUPP: Judge, we don't know that. And -- and one

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of the issues here that's going to come up, especially on the qualified immunity, is our right to discovery to clear that up.
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We know that after Ms. Hoffman presented the testimony that we believe, you know, was perjured and falsified of Detective Earp on the first day of the Grand Jury proceeding, which was October 22nd -- I'm sorry, yes, October 18th of 2019, we know that she went out four days later and prepared an affidavit for the parole officer, whom she had identified to the Grand Jury as someone she was going to call to testify.

Which to us suggests that she knew that detectives

Earp and Bosi could not provide the all-important and

Constitutionally required non-hearsay identification of my

client, Garrien Tillman.

So she put Earp on the stand. And I know Your Honor is familiar with what he testified to and what he said. And our concern with this, knowing these individuals lying, that she used to transition as if he had personal knowledge --

THE COURT: Okay. Let me -- and let me interrupt. Do we all agree -- because as you all know, my involvement with Grand Juries is very limited in terms of I usually don't find out, nor does the Court find out what went on, other than they either indicted or they didn't.

But do we all agree that an indictment cannot be based only on hearsay evidence?

MR. RUPP: I certainly agree with that, Your Honor.

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1
             THE COURT: Mr. Crosby?
 2
             MR. CROSBY: Yes.
 3
             THE COURT: You agree? All right.
 4
             MR. RUPP:
                        So, Judge --
 5
             MR. BOND:
                        Yes, Your Honor.
             MR. RUPP: We know.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: All right. Thanks, Mr. Bond.
 8
             All right.
 9
             MR. RUPP:
                       We know, Your Honor, from her actions that
    Doreen Hoffman knew that the -- Detective Earp's testimony
10
11
    concerning the identification of Mr. Tillman was insufficient.
12
             And we also believe and we've alleged on information
13
    and belief that she knew that the Mulvey statement taken by
    taken by Detective Bosi, also, was not a non-hearsay
14
    identification.
15
             That he didn't actually identify Tillman as the
16
    shooter. And we put that in the complaint verbatim, because we
17
18
    think that's important.
             Also important is the fact that that statement from
19
20
    Mulvey was ultimately suppressed, as part of his criminal
2.1
    prosecution.
22
             And how do we know that she knew that those two forms
23
    of identification were insufficient?
24
             THE COURT: Well, but what Mulvey's statement, being
25
    suppressed, your client take it -- doesn't have standing to
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1
    challenge whether or not Mulvey's statement was taken with or
 2
    without proper warrants, right?
             MR. RUPP: Admittedly, Judge. And it was after the
 3
    fact. It was -- his statement was suppressed long after
 4
    Mr. Tillman, I think, was even out of jail.
 5
             THE COURT: Okay.
 6
7
             MR. RUPP: But there are two reasons why the Mulvey
    statement couldn't have been relied on by ADA Hoffman.
 8
 9
             One is that it itself was hearsay. Mulvey wasn't
    called to testify before the Grand Jury. Detective Bosi was
10
11
    called to testify to what Mulvey said. That's number one.
12
             It right away it is impermissibly -- it's
    impermissible Constitutionally to identify Mr. Tillman.
13
             But number two, Judge, the Mulvey statement, which we
14
15
    reproduced for the Court in the complaint verbatim for this very
    point, he does not ever identify Garrien Tillman as his shooter,
16
    as it were.
17
             It is all nonsense. Detective Bosi never got him to
18
    say: Yeah. Tillman was the shooter.
19
             Detective Bosi sat there and told him over and over:
20
21
    Tillman shot you, didn't he? Tillman shot you.
22
             And Mulvey repeatedly said Tillman wasn't there.
23
    That's not it. And, you know, they just transmogrified that
24
    into hearsay identification testimony, when it was -- when it
25
    was not.
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So the Mulvey statement couldn't have done it. We've
    alleged and pled -- and I know Your Honor has read all the
    papers, so I won't dwell on this, we've alleged that the Earp
    statement was not sufficient to provide the all-important
    non-hearsay identification of Tillman.
             So what does ADA Hoffman do after presenting those to
    detectives, she went out and she prepared the affidavit of whom
 8
    Brian Bailey, the parole officer, whom she knew from her
    investigatory pre indictment pre Grand Jury meetings with
    detectives Bosi and Earp, she needed to have and whom she had
11
    introduced to the Grand Jury as someone who she was going to
    call.
             She went out four days after presenting Earp's
13
    testimony and drafted an affidavit. We know that, because it's
15
    timestamped and date stamped.
             She never got it signed. She never -- we don't know,
16
    Judge. And this goes to the question of whether we're allowed
    to go forward in this case to -- to gather discovery.
             We want to know -- we don't even know that Bailey
19
20
    actually did identify Garrien Tillman.
21
             All we have on that is Earp testifying to it via
22
    hearsay and Doreen Hoffman representing it to the trial court,
23
    also as hearsay.
24
             The affidavit never was signed. The Grand Jury
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testimony of Bailey never was presented.

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1
             All of that, Your Honor, not to mention numerous other
 2
    court appearances where Ms. Hoffman played coy with the Court
 3
    about the identification issue, which Mr. Tillman had raised
 4
    every single time he went to court from the moment that Grand
    Jury indictment was --
 5
 6
              (Alarm interruption.)
 7
             MR. BOND:
                       Hello?
             MR. RUPP: We're still here, Keith.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Keith?
             MR. BOND: Okay. Now, I can hear you. You blocked
10
11
    out for a minute.
12
             THE COURT: Okay. I don't know what that was, folks,
13
    but I think we can ignore it.
14
             MR. RUPP: Judge --
15
             THE COURT: Let me -- I just wanted to go to a
16
    paragraph in the complaint.
17
             MR. RUPP:
                        Sure.
18
             THE COURT: Zero me in on the dismissal of the
19
    indictment. I think it was --
20
             MR. RUPP: Judge Kloch.
21
             THE COURT: Yeah. But paragraph 49, I guess, at page
22
    16 of the complaint, it says: Right before the Court was ready
23
    to call the case, defendant Hoffman finally relented and agreed
    that the identification of Mr. Tillman was based on
24
25
    impermissible hearsay. The Court then dismissed the indictment.
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1
             Okay. So your allegation is that up until that point,
 2
    she -- she didn't come clean on that issue?
 3
             MR. RUPP: Right, Judge. And here's what I can
    represent to the Court: I have reviewed the transcripts of the
 4
 5
    proceedings before Judge Kloch.
             They are not attached to the papers, but they are
 6
7
    going to form part of the discovery in this case, should Your
 8
    Honor allow us to go forward into discovery.
 9
             Ms. Hoffman engaged in a pattern and a practice of
    deceit to avoid the issue that Mr. Tillman had raised at every
10
11
    single court appearance about the non-hearsay identification of
12
    him that was lacking in this case.
             She did everything to do what I call a -- you know, a
13
    Jedi mind trick: "This is not the issue you want to look at
14
15
    Judge Kloch. You've already looked at those Grand Jury meeting
16
    minutes."
             Mr. Tillman, and then later joined by Ian Harrington
17
18
    had brought motions seeking to suppress or have the indictment
    vacated on those very grounds.
19
20
             And she went right up to the day of the Rodriguez
21
    hearing pretending that she was going to call Detective Earp.
22
             And so the Rodriguez hearing, Your Honor, is not
23
    actually a fix for what happened in the Grand Jury. It's really
24
    the wrong mechanism.
25
             Judge Kloch was actually giving the DA a chance here
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to call Earp and have him, essentially, supplement to the
 1
    Court's satisfaction that he could make the identification of
 2
    Tillman.
 3
             So it's really what the judge should have done is
 4
    looked at the Grand Jury meeting minutes, which any judge could
 5
    do, and any attorney could do, and see that there was no
 6
7
    non-hearsay identification of Tillman.
             It's patently obvious that nobody identified Tillman
 8
 9
    at all and anybody who tried to was doing it from hearsay.
             THE COURT: And we don't -- we don't know at this
10
11
    stage -- well, maybe somebody knows, but at least from your
12
    standpoint, you don't know why Bailey was never called, right?
13
             MR. RUPP: I really want to know that, Judge. It's a
    critical question I wanted to pose to the man and I wanted to
14
15
    pose to Doreen Hoffman.
             And I want to find out why four days after she
16
    presented Earp and after telling the Grand Jury she was going to
17
18
    call Bailey, which to me is the mind that tells me that she knew
    she had to call Bailey and she didn't do it.
19
20
             THE COURT: So -- so back to immunity for a minute.
21
    This whole purpose -- for the purposes of qualified immunity, it
22
    doesn't matter whether there was malicious or, excuse me, for
23
    absolute immunity.
24
             It didn't matter whether there was malicious intent or
25
    anything --
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1
             MR. RUPP:
                       But --
 2
             THE COURT: -- but you're saying for qualified
    immunity, it does?
 3
             MR. RUPP: Well, that's right, Judge. Absolute
 4
 5
    immunity.
             But not only do we have the absolute immunity for her
 6
7
    having the lack of jurisdiction -- so when you have an empty
    indictment, under CPL 3030, you know, New York's criminal speedy
 8
 9
    trial statute, 30 day -- sorry, six months after Mr. Tillman was
    first arrested and incarcerated and deprived of his liberty,
10
11
    they had to carry out and have a proper indictment.
12
             And the indictment that she got, she knew was an empty
    indictment. Mr. Tillman -- actually, before the six months ran
13
    out, Judge -- this is the thing that I find ironic -- before the
14
15
    six months ran out, he had repeatedly -- and I can give you the
    dates in -- well, he had repeatedly argued that the indictment
16
17
    was an empty one.
18
             That he was -- there was a non-hearsay identification
    of him. ADA Hoffman had every ability at that point to pull out
19
20
    the Grand Jury minutes, read them and say: "Oh, my God, I
21
    botched this," and seek a new indictment in front of a new Grand
22
    Jury.
23
             She didn't do that, Judge. She fought it. She did
24
    the Jedi mind trick: "This is not the issue you're looking for,
25
    Judge. You've already reviewed those Grand Jury meeting
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1
    minutes. You don't have to look at them again."
 2
             And she let the six months run out. And the
 3
    transcript of Judge Kloch, when he dismissed the indictment, she
    said she tried to pass up a paperwork to resubmit it to the
 4
 5
    Grand Jury.
             He said: Oh, no. He says: Oh, no. You -- you're
 6
7
    well beyond your speedy trial here; your 3030 time frame. You
    can't resubmit this.
 8
 9
             So she ran out the clock on the People's case against
    my client, which I hope he doesn't mind me saying, but, if she
10
11
    had simply looked at the Grand Jury meeting minutes, gone back
12
    to her original decision to call Bailey and the affidavit that
    she never presented and realized she had been caught, she could
13
    have probably resubmit this.
14
             If what was said about Bailey being a non-hearsay
15
    identifier of Mr. Tillman as the shooter, she could have fixed
16
17
    it.
             She chose not to, Judge. She chose appearance after
18
    appearance, after appearance, after appearance to avoid the
19
20
    issue.
21
             Right up until the day of the Rodriguez hearing, when
22
    everyone expected Detective Earp to take the stand and explain
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And he had even put together a supporting deposition

how he suddenly could now identify Garrien Tillman, when he had

testified under oath that he couldn't.

23

24

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1
    affidavit as part of the criminal prosecution, that he wasn't
 2
    the identifier, she then stood down.
             And she said: Okay, Judge. I'm -- I was bluffing.
 3
 4
    I'm not going to actually call anybody. And the judge said:
 5
    Well, if you're not calling anybody, I'm dismissing the
 6
    indictment.
 7
             And that's when she had her pre-prepared papers to try
    to resubmit, but beyond the 3030 time.
 8
 9
             So, Judge, we have a complete lack of jurisdiction
    that we believe we have acknowledged on a motion to dismiss
10
11
    standard in our pleadings that is more than sufficient
12
    corroborating evidence to show that our complaint is not merely
13
    conceivable, but it's plausible, which is the standard that the
    Supreme Court has set out for pleadings.
14
15
             That she knew that she prosecuted Mr. Tillman -- now,
    she had the six months -- I'll give her for the sake of the
16
    argument this morning, Judge, I'll give her that she had the
17
18
    first six months under the CPL 3030 to secure a proper
    indictment.
19
20
             She knew she hadn't. So six months to the day after
21
    he was incarcerated, which would be -- the six months would run
22
    on January 17th of 2020, she knew that everything -- every step
23
    she took after that was prosecuting Mr. Tillman without
24
    jurisdiction of the court.
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The Supreme Court and the -- and the Court of Appeals

25

2.1

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in Pelchat said the Court lacks jurisdiction if there is no proper indictment.
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And this was an empty indictment. We know Judge Kloch found -- found that. I think Your Honor would find it, too, if that issue were before you.

So she knew and we have alleged fact after fact after fact that she knew. The Bailey affidavit, Judge, that Your Honor asked the question about that got me going on this, is critical evidence of her knowledge.

That she did not have that. She lacked a non-hearsay identification of Tillman. Why she didn't call Bailey; why that affidavit was never signed is information that is within the exclusive control of Ms. Hoffman and the Niagara County District Attorney's office, that, I would like the opportunity to explore in discovery, so we can explain why she never fixed the hearsay problem on the critical issue that the Pelchat Court of Appeals said you cannot prosecute a criminal defendant in New York on a hearsay identification.

And in this case, I don't even think she had even a hearsay identification, because we're not sure what Bailey would have said.

And we know what Mulvey said, and neither one of them have indicated they would -- could identify Mr. Tillman, other than ADA Hoffman's representations to that effect.

And forgive me if I say that I don't believe ADA

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1
    Hoffman, based on the way she behaved in this case.
 2
             So, Judge, on the issue of absolute immunity, which is
    the only issue that Mr. Crosby went into -- absolute immunity
 3
    does not apply to fabrication of evidence.
 4
             We believe -- and we believe Pelchat, the Court of
 5
    Appeals case, supports the idea. And so that was -- that was a
 6
7
    misidentification issue.
             That was information where the police officer
 8
 9
    testified that he had seen Mr. Pelchat carrying marijuana from a
    boat into a house.
10
11
             He had told -- he told the DA that: "I actually
12
    didn't see him do that." And the Court of Appeals chastised the
    prosecute there and said: That's fabrication of evidence. You
13
    knew it and you continued to prosecute this man.
14
15
             In fact, you prosecuted him all the way through to a
    guilty plea, when the detective had come to you and said, I
16
    can't say that I saw him do that.
17
18
             So Mr. Pelchat was just in the house with a lot of
19
    other people who had seen -- been seen carrying marijuana from
20
    this boat.
21
             THE COURT: Okay. Yeah. I think I have your point.
22
    Again, I'm going to be re-reviewing the papers. I just want to
23
    go back to Mr. Crosby for a moment.
24
             Bearing in mind, you know, that this is a 12(b)(6)
    motion, even on the issue of immunity, why -- why shouldn't it
25
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1
    at least proceed into some form of discovery?
             MR. CROSBY: Well, Your Honor, if we go back to the
 2
 3
    affidavit that led to the charge that was filed by Detective
    Earp, in that he clearly states -- and this is the entire basis
 4
 5
    of going to the Grand Jury, that three shooters were identified.
             The three shooters were identified by the police
 6
7
    officers that had encountered them, and one of them by his
 8
    parole officer. That says to the Assistant District Attorney
 9
    that they have been identified.
             He goes on to say: During an interview with Detective
10
11
    Bosi, Mulvey confirms that Julian Strait and Garrien Tillman
12
    were shooting at him.
13
             All three shooters were positively identified, as
    previously stated. So there is a basis for the Assistant
14
15
    District Attorney to go to the Grand Jury.
             The case law that we've cited to, Your Honor, is clear
16
17
    that in Pinaud against the County of Suffolk, which was Second
18
    Circuit 1995, held that District Attorneys that were absolutely
    immune from any claim of malicious prosecution in presentation
19
20
    of false evidence to a Grand Jury.
21
             That's essentially what they are saying happened here.
22
    She's entitled to absolute immunity, Your Honor.
23
             THE COURT: All right.
24
             Counsel, I think on this aspect, I have your
25
    positions. And, again, I'm going to be re-reviewing the papers
```

and I'll get to it, but let's move forward now to hear from Mr. Bond on behalf of defendants Earp and Bosi.

MR. BOND: Yes, Judge. Thank you.

2.1

Judge, just my remarks in part are going to refer to ADA Hoffman, but my remarks are not suggesting in any way that I'm concurring with the plaintiffs that she did anything wrong, but I think the important issue here is that the officers not only are entitled to qualified immunity to all of these — with respect to all of these causes of action, but that also many of the causes of action fail factually against these officers.

But I think the first issue that jumps out at me after reviewing the complaint is that the fact of the matter, that all the officers did with respect to the Grand Jury presentation, was to show up and answer his questions posed by ADA Hoffman.

Plaintiffs seem to suggest that the officers were somehow involved in or had knowledge of what was sufficient evidence before the Grand Jury or what was appropriate evidence before the Grand Jury.

And as the Court is aware, in a Grand Jury proceeding, the Assistant District Attorney is responsible for presenting the witnesses that he or she wants to present; asking relevant questions and then instructing the Grand Jurors on the law.

So to suggest that somehow the officers, by appearing and answering questions, participated or did something improper is just not -- it just doesn't show an understanding of the

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Grand Jury process.
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2.1

Furthermore, I think, you know, these -- if you review the complaint, I don't believe the allegations of the prior identification by Brian Bailey upon information and belief, they are asserted as a factual basis, which would substantiate the finding of probable cause for these officers to arrest Mr. Tillman.

And furthermore, Judge, if you look, the last activity by these officers took place at the time of their Grand Jury testimony on October 18, 2019.

And there is this reference to this supporting deposition. It's unclear whether the plaintiff thinks the officers prepared, if you were, by Ms. Hoffman.

But in any event, Judge, the notion that these officers are deciding what is appropriate testimony before the Grand Jury is just not factually correct.

Furthermore, if you look at the causes of actions for malicious prosecution and false arrest, the complaint alleges and as Mr. -- as was outlined by Mr. Rupp, they are alleging that those -- those causes of action commenced after the six months speedy trial time.

And, again, the officers have absolutely nothing to do with any aspect of speedy trial. And when a DA answers ready -- ready for trial.

In fact, the last -- you know, as far as we know, the

```
1
    last involvement they had with their appearance and testimony on
 2
    October 18, 2019, the indictment was not voted until
    October 25th.
 3
             There is no -- there is no proof as to how the
 4
 5
    officers would know what other testimony was presented to the
 6
    Grand Jury; whether Mr. Bailey had to come and testify or
 7
    whether he ever did come and testify.
             So I think under the qualified immunity standards,
 8
 9
    just appearing in a Grand Jury proceeding and answering
    questions by the Grand -- by -- posed by the Assistant District
10
11
    Attorney does not constitute acts which violate the
12
    Constitutional rights of Mr. Tillman or objectively, reasonably
13
    believe that what they were doing was somehow improper based on
    their testimony before the Grand Jury.
14
15
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
16
             Mr. Rupp, you can either stay there or --
17
                       Well, all right. Judge, I'll stay here, if
             MR. RUPP:
18
    you don't mind.
19
             THE COURT: Okay. Let me -- what did they say that
20
    was not true?
2.1
             MR. RUPP: Well, Judge, what they -- here's -- here's
22
    the background, if you can indulge me for a second to give you
23
    the background --
24
             THE COURT: Yeah.
25
             MR. RUPP: -- that I think is important.
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Detective Earp knew and he said in his supporting deposition that, you know, he was very frustrated because none of the alleged victims -- the victims who were hit by gunfire, would cop -- would cop to who shot them. He was very frustrated by that. And he is on the record as saying that, you know, this became important to him -was personally important to him that these gentleman be prosecuted, because the witnesses wouldn't cooperate. And yet, as he put it in his supporting deposition, the reckless actions of these three individuals put countless lives in jeopardy and hurts business in the tourist areas of Niagara Falls and -- and beyond. He said, for that reason, I'm going to become the complaining witness here. I'm not going to get a victim to sign out a sworn deposition. I'm going to do it. So he knew, Judge, and he had a mission here to want to see these men prosecuted. And I think that background is important enough for me to answer your question, because he knew and had met with Doreen Hoffman. And along with Detective Bosi, the three of them had talked about how are we going to identify Garrien Tillman.

And it was at that point that we know Doreen Hoffman

was told that they couldn't do it themselves and that they

couldn't do it in a non-hearsay way.

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1
             And we know that, because she told the Grand Jury,
 2
    before she started, that remember to call Brian Bailey. And
    then we know she went and got the affidavit from Brian Bailey,
 3
    that was never signed, never presented, no testimony, but she
 4
 5
    knew.
             And she knew that from Earp and Bosi, because they had
 6
7
    talked about it. And this is what we allege as part of the
    investigatory function, which goes to the qualified -- goes to
 8
 9
    the absolute immunity standard.
             That she's not absolutely immune, when she is
10
11
    participating in the investigation with them.
12
             They were investigating who is going to be the
13
    non-hearsay identifier of Garrien Tillman, so she works with
    them on that.
14
15
             Bosi and Earp both know that it's critically important
    that they get that identification, because they talk with her
16
17
    and they meet with her and they give her the name of Mark
18
    Bailey -- Brian Bailey, rather. That's how she gets the name.
19
             So when Earp takes the stand in -- in the Grand Jury,
20
    Judge, and he's asked the following -- he tells the Grand Jury
2.1
    in his testimony that he --
22
             THE COURT: Are you -- you are -- point me to what you
23
    are looking at.
24
             MR. RUPP: Yeah. Sure, Judge. It's exhibit -- I
25
    believe it's exhibit -- exhibit --
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1
             THE COURT: It's the Grand Jury minutes.
 2
              (Alarm Interruption.)
 3
             MR. BOND: Hello?
             THE COURT: I keep waiting for somebody to say
 4
 5
    something.
 6
             Mr. Bond, we are still with you. I don't know why
7
    that -- okay.
 8
             MR. BOND:
                        Okay.
 9
             MR. RUPP: Judge, it's Exhibit C to our complaint /we
    attached --
10
11
             THE COURT: Right.
12
             MR. RUPP: -- we attached the Grand Jury minutes.
13
             THE COURT: Right.
             MR. RUPP: And if you turn to pages -- I mean, I guess
14
15
    I'll start on the bottom of page 44.
             And it's -- it's in this line of questioning where in
16
    addition to a supporting deposition I referenced a minute ago,
17
18
    you know, Detective Earp goes into some more detail here about
    how the victims here would not play ball.
19
20
             They would not finger -- and he was sure it was
21
    Garrien Tillman. So he goes ahead and -- and gives the
22
    testimony how he identified the three people, including Garrien
23
    Tillman from the parole officer. He says that in his supporting
24
    deposition.
25
             And then this is the critical transition sentence,
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```
1
    Judge, where, again, these three people Bosi, Earp and Hoffman
 2
    have met. And as part of their investigative roles in this case
    they have discussed this.
 3
             Here's the transition question, Judge, that leapt off
 4
    the paper at me when my client first brought this to my
 5
 6
    attention, and I read this; after -- after Earp says: I cannot
7
    identify this guy, because I don't know him, this is the next
    question out of Doreen Hoffman's mouth.
 8
 9
             Ouestion:
             THE COURT: Okay. What specifically where are you?
10
11
             MR. RUPP: On page 45, Judge. I wanted to give you
12
    the background --
13
             THE COURT: Yeah. Okay.
             MR. RUPP: -- at least to what I --
14
15
             THE COURT: Okay.
             MR. RUPP: -- that whole background I think is
16
17
    important.
18
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             MR. RUPP: He says in answer to -- I'll just read it
19
20
    into the record: Did you continue your investigation to try and
2.1
    identify the individuals you found on the video?
22
             Answer: Yes. We -- we had a little bit of a hard
23
    time having witnesses come forth. Even though the bar was
24
    packed, but we found some officers that could identify the
25
    people in the video.
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1
             You know, how convenient.
 2
             Question: And who did you develop as your potential
 3
    suspects?
             Answer: John Mulkey, Garrien Tillman and Julian
 4
 5
    Seright.
 6
             This is Doreen Hoffman's next question: And knowing
7
    those individuals, Detective Earp did not know Garrien Tillman?
             And he had made that clear to Doreen Hoffman when she
 8
 9
    asked that question. And not minutes before that, he had
10
    reconfirmed that he did not know Garrien Tillman.
11
             Your Honor, I believe it is not an accident that
12
    Doreen Hoffman asked that question, which continues: And
    knowing those individuals, have you reviewed the video and are
13
    you able to identify who different people are and what they are
14
15
    doing?
                                 Sure. I can do it.
16
             He answers: Yes.
17
             And then he proceeds to stand down, Judge. And
18
    imagine the Grand Jurors who sit there for weeks with nothing,
    but testimonial evidence presented to them, they now get to
19
20
    watch a shootout on 3rd Street in Niagara Falls on video.
21
             That's probably the most exciting moment they had as
22
    Grand Jurors during their entire service. And so the whole
23
    question of whether Earp could identify Tillman gets lost and
24
    that's exactly what Doreen Hoffman wanted.
25
             That's exactly what she wanted. They just go through
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Tillman v Hoffman, et al. - Proceedings - 5/18/22
a dog and pony show now of Earp identifying Tillman over and
over and over again, although, he's never met him and he doesn't
know him.
         And attributing, Judge -- if you read it, this is why
I think Mr. Bond's mistaken that Earp and Bosi are not involved
in this up to their eyeballs.
         Earp then proceeds to make a state of mind
testimony -- give state of mind testimony about what Tillman was
thinking as he's firing the gun and makes pejoratives about the
individuals, if you continue to read.
         As if he knew Tillman and knew his mindset and knew
the person of Garrien Tillman and knew what he was prone to
doing and liked to do and shooting up people in Niagara Falls.
         So between the background that I gave you, Judge,
```

about Detective Earp being torqued, because nobody would come forward and identify these individuals; because he had told Hoffman he couldn't identify him, and because he then not only answered a question that he could identify him, knowing it was false, he then proceeded to describe Garrien Tillman as if they were best friends going way back.

Here's what Tillman did. You know, I don't have it flagged, Judge, but if you -- this is a very important part. mean, Earp's testimony, in general, is very important to this whole issue.

But to me, Judge, it shows that Hoffman and Earp

```
1
    conspired to present this to the Grand Jury and masked it with a
 2
    dog and pony show with the video to cover for the fact that they
 3
    did not have non-hearsay identification of Garrien Tillman.
             And they wanted the Grand Jury to think that they did.
 4
 5
    And of course the Grand Jury --
             THE COURT: Well, just if I -- I can interrupt you for
 6
7
    a minute.
             MR. RUPP: -- indict him --
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Interrupt for a minute.
10
             MR. RUPP: Yes.
11
             THE COURT: I'm looking at page 47 --
12
             MR. RUPP:
                       Yep.
             THE COURT: -- of the Grand Jury minutes at line 20,
13
14
    he says -- and this is Garrien on the right here. So he's
15
    referring to the video?
             MR. RUPP: Yes, he is, Judge. And at line 15 he says
16
    the same thing. So he goes from I don't know this man --
17
18
             THE COURT: Yeah.
             MR. RUPP: -- to there he is. That's him.
19
20
    then -- and then he says what he's thinking at different places.
2.1
             He's got, you know, all sorts of an homonym remarks
22
    about what the individual shooters were thinking as they were
    going around apparently shooting people.
23
24
             THE COURT: Okay.
25
             MR. RUPP: And that, Judge, to me, is -- is why
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1
    Detective Earp -- and, Judge, Detective Bosi, while we're on the
    subject of Mr. Bond's two clients, which I think might present a
 2
    conflict for him, Judge, because they have different defenses --
 3
    but Detective Bosi presented the Mulvey statement, as to the
 4
 5
    Grand Jury, which he knew was hearsay, and he knew darn well
    that Mulvey had never identified Garrien Tillman.
 6
 7
             So both officers meet with Doreen Hoffman as part of
    their investigation into this matter, not a prosecutorial wall.
 8
 9
    And to Mr. Crosby's point that that's all advocacy, Judge, and
    prosecutorial, the police officers are doing it too.
10
11
             All three of them sitting down as an investigative
12
    function and trying to come up with the identifier -- the
13
    witness who can identify.
             That's investigation. It's not advocacy. It's not
14
15
    prosecutorial, because police officers can't do that -- can't do
    a prosecutorial role.
16
17
             So we know it's Hoffman entering their realm, trying
18
    to find a non-hearsay person who can identify Garrien Tillman.
             So they all know that going into the Grand Jury
19
20
    testimony and then they give this testimony -- which I believe
2.1
    is indicative of knowledge and a conspiracy, Your Honor.
22
             THE COURT: All right. I -- I think I have your
23
    position.
24
             Mr. Bond, briefly anything else you wish to say?
25
             MR. BOND: Just -- just a few things, Judge. First of
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1
    all, as the Court is aware, the people of the State of New York
 2
    and the police officers can be the complaining witness in
    prosecuting an action.
 3
             The fact that they brought these charges without a
 4
    complainant who would cooperate is not unusual.
 5
 6
             The second thing is, Judge, the -- the Mr. -- there is
7
    a suggestion that they knew ahead of time that they needed
 8
    this -- that they were false -- or creating this conspiracy to
 9
    falsely present hearsay testimony about the identification, it
    took the Court of Appeals to decide that question and yet
10
11
    Mr. Rupp suggests that these officers have this knowledge,
12
    number one.
             Number two, Judge, if you can take as Mr. Rupp said
13
    Officer Earp specifically said he didn't -- he couldn't identify
14
15
    him.
             But if you look at the supporting deposition that was
16
17
    prepared for Brian Bailey, you'll see that Detective Earp met
    with Bailey, showed him photos of -- from the night and Garrien
18
    Tillman was identified.
19
20
             So in response to ADA Hoffman's questions, when he
21
    goes through the video, although he can't provide non-hearsay
22
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identification for the purposes of satisfying Pelchat, he does point out who all the players are because Mr. Tillman has been identified to him.

23

24

25

So -- and with respect to Detective Bosi, Judge, we

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presented to you the entire CD, but, again, that goes back to, you know, the underlying complaint is that it's hearsay evidence.
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And everything that gets said in the Grand Jury, everything that the Grand Jurors are allowed to consider, any instructions they are supposed to get regarding what not to consider, that's all the province of the ADA and its not up to the detectives to -- to just stand up and start spewing forth testimony.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Counsel, I have your positions. As I indicated at the outset, I'm going to re-review the papers more than once.

I've reviewed them already, but I will do so again. I think you all know that regardless of what my -- this is a dispositive issue, so regardless of what my recommendation to District Judge Sinatra will be, if there are objections, he'll be taking another de novo review of it.

And against that backdrop, I -- I'm just going to ask you all -- I know this is an early stage of the case, depending on the -- on the ultimate decision on this -- these motions, it may be a late stage in the case or it -- it may still be an early stage, but I know that there hasn't been, at least formally, any type of settlement discussions, mediation which we would normally have if the case is going to proceed.

And let me just ask all of you, is it a waste of time

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1
    and effort to have any discussions or should I just go ahead and
 2
    do whatever it is I'm going to do?
 3
             MR. RUPP: Judge, on behalf of the plaintiff, we're
 4
    always willing to -- there have been no discussions, as Your
 5
    Honor points out.
 6
             I don't know if there is any willingness on the part
7
    of the defendants or their insurance carriers to talk, but we're
    always willing to talk. It never hurts.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Okay.
10
             Mr. Crosby --
11
             MR. CROSBY: At this point, Your Honor, I don't see
12
    anything to be gained buy having mediation.
13
             THE COURT: Okay.
             MR. CROSBY: And I would point out to counsel that the
14
15
    county is self-insured. There is no insurer.
             THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay.
16
17
             Mr. Bond, how about you?
18
             MR. BOND: Yeah, Judge. The City is also
    self-insured. I think we'll need to have this issue addressed,
19
20
    before there could be any beneficial settlement discussions.
21
             THE COURT: Okay. Fair enough.
22
             I just wanted to ask.
23
             MR. RUPP: Judge, may I have -- I know we're done, but
24
    could I have 15 seconds to address one thing that Mr. Bond said?
25
             And I will not take more than 15 seconds.
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1
             THE COURT: Okay. I'm looking at my watch.
             MR. RUPP: Here I go, Judge. The case law that we
 2
 3
    cited in our memorandum of law, I can't put my finger on it,
    said that when the officers are the ones who commenced the
 4
 5
    criminal prosecution as the complaining witnesses, they are
 6
    responsible for what happens down the line through the
7
    prosecution.
 8
             They don't just get to say that the prosecutor took
 9
    over and we were out.
10
             Thank you.
11
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
12
             Okay. Thank you all.
13
             MR. RUPP: Thank you, Judge.
14
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you. And I will get to
    it. I can't promise you when you will get a decision, but you
15
16
    will get a decision.
17
             MR. RUPP: Appreciate that, Judge.
18
19
                  (Proceedings concluded at 12:10 p.m.)
20
21
22
23
2.4
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2
      "I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the
3
       best of my ability, from the record of proceedings in the
                          above-entitled matter."
 4
 5
 6
7
       s/ Bonnie S. Weber
                                            April 21, 2023
       Signature
                                           Date
 8
     BONNIE S. WEBER, RPR
9
10
    Official Court Reporter
    United States District Court
11
    Western District of New York
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